

THE BYSTANDER



All the World's a Show;
Some Pay Their Entrance
And Others Use a Pass.

Folks are saying, Kapellmeister, as folks have a way of saying,
That some youngster should succeed you as the leader of the band,
And it even has been hinted that your good, old-fashioned playing
Should be put aside for something that is newer to the land.

You have noised abroad the glory of our Happy Honolulu;
For thirty-seven years and more you've trumpeted and drummed;
With rag-time and with classic, and the saughy hula-hula,
You have worked off all selections that a human ever hummed.

Ne'er a steamer ever tooted as away from town it scooted
With a bunch of our Hawaiian folks aboard,
But you ever were on hand with your boom-ta-ra-ra band
To give them pleasant memories abroad.

And the strangers at our gate all declare that you are great
When they hear your bing-o, zing-o, tootle, zang;
And I, for one, would sob if some slob should get your job,
For I love to hear your baton bring the bang.

Folks are saying, Kapellmeister, as folks have a way of saying,
That some new chum should succeed you as the leader of the band,
But if you cease your playing, there'll be many folks a-praying
For the old familiar music they have learned to understand.

Why should not Hawaii establish a Hall of Fame? There is plenty of
room for statues in the hallways of the executive building, which used to be
the palace; nor would the internal revenue offices have to be crowded out of
the capitol.

At present the corridors of the territorial headquarters are very bare of
ornament, the only bric-a-brac, curios and ornate objects being some of the
living official incumbents who are occasionally to be seen passing to and from
their arduous tasks of ringing the time-clock so as to register full hours
against their pay-day.

If the cap fits, take off your hat! This introductory remark is not
meant to hit anybody that it is not intended to hit. If anybody feels offended,
then the insinuation is not intended for him, for the persons to whom it is
intended to have reference wouldn't be able to see the point, anyway.

But a Hall of Fame is really needed, though some folks would more appropri-
ately be memorialized in the archives building, and a few alleged live ones
might still better find monumental fame in the charred ruins of the con-
flagrated and as yet unresurrected morgue.

Even on the verandas of the capitol there is room for statuary, especially
since most of the mirrors and other ornaments which used to be on the out-
side walls have been stolen by government officials or their friends.

We should not wait until folks die and then honor their memories by
erection of statues, but rather should we immortalize them while they are still
in the flesh, particularly for the benefit of tourists. A hasty tourist hasn't
time to look up all our human wonders in their homes or offices or on their
political jobs, and it would save him much valuable time and afford him
much valuable pleasure to be able to see their images in stone, marble, bronze,
or otherwise.

There are some whose shapes should be perpetuated in brass, to be approp-
riate; Charlie Achi, for example, and the Maono insurgents, and Willie Craw-
ford.

Some politicians, of course, would be imaged in slate, political slate.
Kaniho should be statued in lava.
Noley's graceful contour would be revealed to advantage in hard poi.
Fern could be carved in bone, showing his ivory.
Judge Andrade would look well in soapstone, polished and smooth.
Aylett, of course, would be everlastingly remembered by a bitulithic
statue.

We could build us a Buchly out of bottles, and a Breeks out of opium
tins, and a Berger out of the beaten and boiled-down instruments of a brass
band. That would put Berger on his metal.

It is a Wise man who knows his own party and a word to the Wise is
wasted.

The Maui edition of The Hawaiian Star, to wit: The Maui News, objects
to "Republican editors" having anything to say in politics. There are enough
misprints in the Republican party just now to keep a bunch of proofreaders
busy, not to mention the editors, required to say what shall and what shall
not go before the public.

On the corner of Alakea and Merchant streets appears a new sign:
"MAGOOON BROTHERS TRUST." Times are not so hard, after all.

Recently The Advertiser, out of pure rejoicing at what it was led to be-
lieve a comforting fact, said some nice things about a bridge erected at Ho-
nolulu, Island of Hawaii, referring to the establishment of said bridge as a
county undertaking and, as a result, Hawaii county came in for a lot of un-
deserved praise.

The fact is that the Honolulu bridge was constructed by the Hilo railroad
at a cost of \$45,000. The Advertiser story spoke of the usefulness of the
bridge in avoiding a long, roundabout road, but the truth is that the county
is still working on the same long, roundabout road which has already cost
\$75,000 and is likely to cost \$100,000 before completed.

It would appear, if the railroad can build a fine, modern bridge, for heavy
traffic, at a cost of only \$45,000 to avoid making a mile detour, that the
county might have put up a bridge strong enough to carry teams and pedestrians
for much less than the cost of the railroad structure.

But, no, spending money is so much easier, when it is public money, than
exercising brains.

This is a scandal deserving of the severest criticism, while the fact that
the father-in-law of two supervisors is the contractor and a supervisor himself
is a subcontractor as well as employee of the inspectors and the head of the
road committee completes a beautiful mess.

No wonder the Hawaii politicians want the law changed so that the
county can get more revenue.

The latest sensation is the girl-less telephone. Last night a battalion of
gentle maids and matrons "hung up" never again to say "number please!"
in Honolulu.

The ready maid and the home maid have given place to the self-made
phone. All we have to do now, instead of listening to a pretty voice over

the wire and waiting on the many delays of a human system, is to put a
finger on a circular switch and pick out our own numbers. If we make a
mistake we have only ourselves to blame and no longer can we ask "central"
to take the chewing gum out of her dainty mouth, or to quit reading Ouida, or
to wake up.

In brief, we have no one to talk to. It will be a lonely, unhuman Honolulu
some time to come, until we get used to the automatic.

We will feel that something sympathetic has gone out of our lives. With
all their faults, we liked our telephone girls, our optimistic hello girls. They
made mistakes, and so did we. Sometimes we were saucy, not always appre-
ciating the vexation bound to be experienced by the young women with the
long-distance conversational headgear.

We will miss them and, we faintly hope, they will miss us a little bit.
They were very kind, oftentimes more kind than necessary. They would tell us
what ship was off port; where the fire was; what the correct time happened
to be; the phone number of the nearest doctor, and a lot of other things.

They have listened to inquiries in the jumble of twenty-five or thirty
languages and, withal, they have been patient with the shortcomings of us
public.

What will become of the telephone girl?
Perhaps some will get married, so as to have somebody to talk back to.
Perhaps a number of protracted engagements will cease to be engage-
ments longer and will become marriages.

No doubt the ranks of the candy-store girls, and the forces of the type-
writing maidens, and the membership of the order of millinery maids will be
increased by the doing away with the telephone ladies.

Whatever betide them, may they prosper and may they take with them, in
quitting a long-established system in Honolulu, the pleasant recollections and
sincere appreciation of a perhaps impatient public, a public that has been
cross, sometimes with reason, but a public that will permit only the happy
memories to remain.

Machinery is ever putting men out of employment, and the automatic
telephone machine has stolen from us our hello girls, but, somehow, there is
always left enough for men and women to do in the world which no machinery
can ever take away.

The telephone has lost its soul. The girls have gone!

We have turned another page in this hustle-bustle age,
Every day some new invention we control;
But I want to say, emphatic, that this 'phone that's automatic
Is a phoney kind of phone without a soul.

It is likely more convenient and a trifle more expedient,
When it comes to getting numbers on the line,
And we'll save a lot of dizziness in carrying on our business,
Though I'll miss the giggly-girlie-phone in mine.

There are May and Arabella, one is brown and one is yellow;
There are Agnes, and Hortense, and sweet Marie;
There is pretty Peggy, pet; and the tall, dark-eyed Jeanette,
And the beautiful Bernice, and Dora Lee.

They have left the telephone which has come into its own
As a soulless corporation only can,
And the girls in tones emphatic loud upraid the automatic
Invented by a naughty, nasty man.

Though the automatic's slicker and we'll get our numbers quicker,
As the little patent pivot madly whirls;
Though the busy man rejoices, he will miss the angel voices
Of the antiautomatic hello girls.

Harry Murray threatens to run for supervisor. He will get the wheel-
wright's vote, also that of Alabama Mitchell.

Fashion magazines have been noticed on the desk of Third Federal Judge
Gus Murphy.

The Los Angeles Examiner man, who came here with a bunch of tourists,
says that the Kiluaea volcano is worth the price of admission to Hawaii.

Nightingale Estelle Heartt Dreyfus tasted Uluu Hollandaise one day last
week and declared that the Hollandaise was better than could be procured in
Holland, though she doubted if the uluu was as good. Lycurgus explained that
uluu was a Hawaiian and not a Dutch fish.

Joe Cohen is being urged to stage a play at the New Orpheum entitled
"Running for the Senate," but Joel says there is no play about his running
for the senate. He is in earnest.

No, gentle but inquisitive reader, the Maono insurgents are not necessarily
working with the liquor interests, but they are on the same side.

In police court the other day Alienist Emerson demonstrated the theory
that a man under investigation was insane because he was laboring under the
hallucination that people were always offering him sums of money.

Wonder if Aylett was suffering with the same ailment when he told of
the \$1600 bitulithic bribe-to-have-been?
Wonder if the disease is catching?

Alienist Emerson said, also, that his police court patient imagined that
people were trying to get money from him. This is another phase of the same
affliction and has evidently spread to some of the wet-goods politicians who
slung ineffective mud at Andrews.

Song of the Maono insurgents:
Von, Von Damma, the boys are knocking,
Marching and knocking all the way;
But convention comes at last,
And when convention's past
There'll be more than von-damned knocker gone astray.

LOVING-CUP FOR KAUAI CHAMPIONS

Oahu Polo Club Presents a Filled
Trophy to Winning
Four.

R. W. Shingle was host last evening
at a luau given by the Oahu Polo Club
in honor of the visiting polo men from
the other islands and particularly for
the Kauai team, which won the cham-
pionship and the cup. The luau was
given at the old Campbell mansion at
Waikiki, where music, good cheer, and
a growing board gave evidence that the
Oahu malleters were glad to show their
appreciation of the best players of the
season. During the evening Capt.
Frank Baldwin of the Maui team pre-
sented Charles Rice, captain of the vic-
torious Kauai four, with a silver loving-
cup. The cup was filled with a choice
brow and passed around the three
tables at which were seated more than
forty guests.

There were little talks by Walter
Billingham of the Oahu, who gave
considerable credit to the Cavalry team
for engaging in the sport this year, their
entrance doing much to revive interest.
Captain Baldwin also said that the Cav-
alry men had played such a clean game
throughout that it had improved the sport.

There was also another loving-cup
which contained about two gallons of
mint julep. This was a tin can with
loving-cup handles and it had a treated
side which was whiter even than snow.

Every guests present buried his nose
deep in the fragrant mint and quaffed a
long draught.

The tables were three in number ar-
ranged in the main dining hall. A
quiet club was present to enliven the
occasion. Host Shingle was a ready
talker and gave some excellent toasts
and responses.

PLANS FOR THE PERMANENT POST

Plans are being prepared in the war
department for barracks and officers'
quarters of the permanent cavalry post
at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii, with
a view to accommodating a regiment
of cavalry, says the Army and Navy
Register. It is expected that the plans
and specifications will be ready so that
bids may be invited within six weeks.
It is estimated that these buildings will
cost \$600,000. They will be of the con-
crete type. Interest attaches to the
officers' quarters, as they are of the
new style of architecture known as
block construction, such as that pro-
vided at Fort Hamilton, New York.
The quarters are in rows, accommodat-
ing six families. They are separate
houses, but are built in a block. The
quarters at each end of the row are
for captains and those in the center
are for lieutenants. The accommoda-
tions in all the quarters are about the
same, with preference in the way of
outlook for the end houses.

A PRICELESS POSSESSION.
If the supply of Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should
suddenly become limited, many homes
would consider a bottle of it to be a
priceless possession. It is sold in al-
most every civilized country, and never
fails to give satisfaction. For sale by
all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,
agents for Hawaii.

The Japanese in Hawaii

A new magazine, which is to be published quarterly by Clark University,
entitled "The Journal of Race Development" will be of interest to many in
Hawaii. It will take up a new field and will deal with the interesting problems
in it in a scientific way. As its first number, published July, 1910, says, "The
subjects treated will cover the whole field of a people's life—government,
education, religion, industry and social conditions. The races and states which
will be most frequently discussed, will be those of India, the near East, Africa
and the far East—excepting Japan, whose civilization is on a substantial
equality with that of the nations of the West."

To such a study and to such a magazine Hawaii ought to be able to make
real contributions. The magazine is edited by President G. Stanley Hall and
Prof. Geo. H. Blakeslee who is well known here. President A. F. Griffiths is
one of the contributing editors among whom are Professor Barrows of the
University of California, Professor Jenks of Cornell, Professor Williams of
Yale, and Professor Ladd of Yale.

Prof. W. D. Alexander's new theory, as to the origin of the Hawaiian people
will be summarized and discussed in a forthcoming number.

The July number contains some interesting notes on "The Japanese in
Hawaii," by President Griffiths, who writes:

"For social and political reasons the presence of the Japanese in Hawaii
in preponderating numbers has a peculiar interest. Until the figures from
the 1910 census are available, no exact records are possible, but it is estimated
that there are 72,000 Japanese in a total population of about 170,000 in the
Islands.

"It is significant that the Japanese at present are diminishing. In the
year, June 1907-June 1908, there was a net increase of Japanese in the Terri-
tory of 4748, but in the following year there was a net loss of 2572. This total
difference of 7320 in so short a time is due more to the fact that only 2432
arrived in the latter year while 9544 were admitted the first year of the com-
parison. This year marked the sharp setting of the tide away from Haw-
aiki; it is doubtful if succeeding years will show so large a loss. The change
in the current was due to the restrictions placed upon emigration to Hawaii
by the Japanese government after the San Francisco school agitation. These
restrictions which limit the issuance of passports of members of the laboring
classes proceeding to Hawaii practically to two classes 'former residents' and
'parents, wives, or children of residents' were really more effective in the
exclusion of Japanese laborers than were our harsh Chinese exclusion laws in
preventing the immigration of Chinese laborers.

The final effect will doubtless be, by the elimination of the adventurous
and emigratory, to leave in Hawaii a permanent colony of Japanese who will
become thoroughly identified with the Islands. As the restrictions imposed by
the Japanese government operate to prevent the migration of Japanese from
Hawaii to the mainland, this drain upon the numbers of this nationality will
stop. The increase in the number of women who have arrived is also significant
of the changed character of Japanese colonization in Hawaii. In the year,
June 1906-June 1907, 11.1 per cent of the arrivals were women; the following
year the percentage was 33.3 per cent, and last year it rose to 65.2 per cent.
The increase in the number of Japanese married women has been followed
by an increase in the number of births. In the course of time, as the Japa-
nese are a somewhat prolific race, the births will more than offset the de-
partures and the colony will have a corresponding increase.

"The question of the franchise has not yet assumed serious proportions.
At present out of a total Japanese population of 72,000 and out of an elec-
torate of 14,000 there are only six Japanese voters. No one knows how many
of the Japanese born in the Islands will return to the Orient or how many
will become citizens of the United States as they have the right to do under
the federal laws."

LAWYERS OF RUSSIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

The following is a copy of an official
report to the department of state, Wash-
ington:

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16, 1910.

I have the honor to report herewith
certain proposed modifications in the
laws governing the sugar industry of
Russia.

The substance of the present regula-
tions is as follows:

For each season of sugar boiling
(from September 1 to September 1 of
the following year) the quantity of
sugar to be issued into the home mar-
ket is definitely fixed (by the council
of ministers) on the basis of the yearly
home consumption, and with this quan-
tity is distributed among the sugar
works. The council of ministers also
establishes a normal price. "Should
there be a rise in the selling prices,
indicating an excess of the demand
over supply, the ministry of finance
authorizes supplementary issues of
sugar. The excise duty on the sugar
issued is paid in the civil year follow-
ing the beginning of the sugar season."
The excise duty on sugar is refunded
in case the sugar is exported.

During 1908 (the latest year for
which the actual returns are available)
the sugar revenues contributed about
four per cent of the total ordinary re-
ceipts of the empire. The ministry of
finance has for several years been try-
ing to find some means to prevent the
hoarding of sugar prices by speculators,
but it was decided that this measure
would reduce selling prices, if at all,
only at the expense of the government,
which would then be compelled to im-
pose other taxes to cover the consequent
loss. To control the manipulations of
speculators, the ministry of finance has
now elaborated and submitted to the
duma a proposal that it should be em-
powered, in case the price of sugar in
the home markets should exceed by
Rs. 0.20 per pood the norm established
in advance by the council of ministers,
to discontinue the refunding of excise
duties upon sugar exported abroad, and
to reduce from Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 1.75 the
customs duty upon imported sugar.

HOBEN PLEASES PUUNENE.

PUUNENE, August 26.—Sidney Ho-
ben's piano recital at the home of J.
B. Thompson, Puunene, on Wednesday
evening was a treat to lovers of piano
music well played. Although the
weather was threatening the affair was
well attended, and, as Mr. Hoben him-
self remarked, was more like a social
than a concert. This delicate compli-
ment was certainly due the charming
host and hostess, Herbert Pogue's vi-
olin playing added materially to the
pleasure of the evening. Mr. Hoben is
a native of New Zealand but has spent
some years in Leipzig perfecting his
art. His technique testifies to the fact
that the time was well spent. He is a
good fellow and a gifted raconteur.

HANDY DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Hawaii Herald.—A report comes from
North Kohala of trouble into which
Deputy Sheriff J. J. Lewis has brought
himself. It is stated that while under
the influence of liquor he threatened
his wife with a pistol and that trouble
of a serious nature was narrowly
averted.

ORDINANCE TO STOP ROOSTERS CROWING

TACOMA, August 13.—When the
municipal commission meets in legisla-
tive session this morning, it will have
presented for consideration one of the
weightiest problems since its organiza-
tion.

C. A. Cavender, 3001 North 26th
street, has a communication in the
hands of City Clerk W. H. Cushman
to be read to the municipal commis-
sion, petitioning them for an ordinance
that will rid Tacoma of all of the
descendants of the "cock that crew
thrice" while Peter denied his Mas-
ter.

The communication is brief and to
the point and reads:

"Your petitioner respectfully, but
urgently, requests the passage of an
ordinance declaring roosters that an-
noyance the community by crowing between
1 and 5 a. m. a nuisance and providing
relief from such nuisance."

"I am not at war with any of my
neighbors who have roosters. It is not
a neighborhood quarrel. But the peo-
ple who raise chickens need a little
education," said Mr. Cavender yester-
day.

"It is not very pleasant to be roused
out of one's sleep four or five times a
night between 1 and 5 o'clock in the
morning by the 'cock-a-doodle-doo' of
some neighbor's chattering. Suppose,
for instance, there is an invalid or some
sick person living nearby. It is not
very pleasant for them to be awakened
and their rest disturbed by the ever-
lasting crowing of roosters. I don't
say that every rooster ought to be sent
to the 'other side' or that all of them
should find their way into the boiling
pot."

"In one Sound city, the council passed
an ordinance putting a ban upon
roosters that crow during the unseemly
hours of the night. If an aggrieved
neighbor makes complaint and the
nuisance is not abated, then the author-
ities have the right to rid the neigh-
borhood of the offending cock. It is
a wise ordinance and is for the better
health of the community. The ordi-
nance is working well. I thought the
city commissioners would be given
something to do, so I sent the commu-
nication. They seem to be doing a lot
down there without accomplishing a
great deal."

CONVENTION DELEGATES FROM HILO TOWN

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser.)
HILO, August 27.—At the Republi-
can primaries held here, the following
delegates to the territorial conven-
tion were elected: Fourth precinct—C. B.
Buckland, S. L. Deas, John Deter, T. A.
Dranga, Carl S. Smith and H. L. Patton;
fifth precinct—L. S. Connors
and Charles D. Green.

VOLCANO GETTING VERY ACTIVE AGAIN

HILO, August 6.—The volcano is in-
creasing in activity every day and old
time visitors say there was never more
fire, such intense heat or a better dis-
play. The smokers are reported to be
very busy, and a visitor who came
down last night said that the fire was
now splashing up as high as the rest
house.